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The publishing houses of Paris, which, in large part, suspended their Spanish publications in 1914, are resuming their aspirations in this field. Louis Michaud has just brought out *El Dilema de la Gran Guerra* by Francisco García Calderón, which is a study of the conflicting types of civilization and ideals involved in the war. Garnier announces a complete edition of the works of one of the best known authors of America. The author's name is not announced, but it is easy to conjecture. Nilsson will undertake the publication of three series of Spanish works under the direction of Señor Hugo D. Barbagelata, of Uruguay. Alcán is issuing in the "Bibliothèque France-Amérique" French translations of selections from Spanish-American authors. In this series there have already appeared selections from Darío and Rodó.

It seems to the present writer a great misfortune that the best Hispanic American thought is not available to the English reader, not only for its intrinsic value, both cultural and practical, but in the interests of a real intellectual acquaintance with the sister republics. Certainly the lofty idealization of the Uruguayan thinker, Rodó, the vigorous interpretation of the nascent national consciousness of Argentina by Sarmiento, the critical, philosophical, and sociological thought of Ingenieros, Hostos, Arcaya, García Calderón, and others, too numerous to mention, should be before the American public, and it is most earnestly to be desired that the plans formulated for the attainment of this objective may be quickly realized.

C. K. JONES.

NOTES

LIST OF ITEMS ON HISPANIC AMERICA PUBLISHED IN COMMERCE REPORTS DURING THE MONTHS OF DECEMBER, 1919, AND JANUARY AND FEBRUARY, 1920

Activities of new Chilean Chamber of Commerce. No. 283, December 3.

Agricultural implements, tractors, and drainage equipment suitable for Trinidad. No. 292, December 13.

American agricultural experts for Brazil. *Id.*, and no. 24, January 29.

American Chamber of Commerce formed in Bolivia. No. 15, January 19.

Argentine area in wheat, linseed, and oats. No. 288, December 8.

Argentine carpet wools. No. 16, January 20.

- Argentine export duties for January. No. 8, January 10. *Id.*, for February, No. 29, February 4.
- Argentine exports for nine months of 1919. No. 294, December 16.
- Argentine financial conditions. No. 282, December 2.
- Argentine import trade for six months. No. 11, January 14.
- The Argentine sugar crop of 1919. No. 18, January 22.
- Argentine wool-growing and manufacturing industries. No. 1, January 2.
- Bibliography on petroleum in Latin America. No. 37, February 13
- Brazilian commercial delegation to England. No. 12, January 15.
- Brazilian tariff preference continued. No. 6, January 8.
- Brazilian trade with Spain. No. 292, December 13.
- Brazil's coal imports during September. No. 282, December 2.
- British Guiana cattle for Trinidad meat trade. No. 31, February 6.
- British trade opportunities in South America. No. 18, January 22.
- Bulletin on Guayaquil market. No. 32, February 7.
- Chilean decisions applying to pharmaceutical preparations. No. 37, February 13.
- Chilean nitrate production. No. 23, January 28.
- Chile's foreign trade in 1918. No. 33, February 9.
- Coal production and consumption in Venezuela. No. 49, February 28.
- Commercial federation in the West Indies. No. 32, February 7.
- Coming market for tractors in Sao Paulo. No. 27, February 2.
- Comments on important British industries. No. 19, January 23.
- Commissioner to study South American market for industrial supplies No. 1, January 2.
- Concessions for Brazil-Cuba cable registered. No. 297, December 19.
- Construction of the Chuquisaca Railway of Peru. No. 302, December 26.
- Consular agency at Curityba, Brazil, to be closed. No. 293, December 15.
- Consumption of coal in Ecuador. No. 43, February 20.
- Continuation of Argentine embargo on sugar. No. 45, February 24.
- Copper output for September of a Peruvian company. No. 300 December 23.
- Corn crop in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico. No. 287, December 8.
- Costa-Rican coffee exports. No. 302, December 26.
- Cotton crop in the Laguna district of Mexico. No. 49, February 28.
- Creation of agrarian public debt in Mexico. No. 37, February 13.
- Cuban sugar and molasses shipped to United States. No. 284, December 14.

- Current items from Mexico. No. 23, January 28; no. 31, February 6; no. 44, February 21.
- Decrease in exports of cotton from Mexico to United States. No. 305, December 30.
- Decrease in tariff via the Straits of Magellan. No. 298, December 20.
- Direct line between Genoa and Callao. No. 306, December 31.
- The Dominican cacao crop. No. 304, December 29.
- Dominican sugar mills have started grinding. No. 12, January 15.
- Dominican tobacco crop for 1919 and prospects for 1920. No. 302, December 26.
- Economic notes from Uruguay. No. 9, January 12.
- Economic resources of the Antioquia district, Colombia. No. 286, December 6.
- Ecuador's imports and exports for September. No. 1, January 2.
- Electrical goods trade of Vera Cruz. No. 30, February 5.
- Enforcement of patent medicine regulations in Cuba. No. 45, February 24.
- Establishment of a clearing house in Rio de Janeiro. No. 21, January 26.
- Establishment of Asuncion telephone service still delayed. No. 3, January 5.
- Establishment of new bottle factory in Venezuela. No. 28, February 3.
- Exemption of certain foodstuffs from Colombian import duties. No. 32, February 7.
- Expected revenues of the Mexican government for 1920. No. 304, December 29.
- Experimental voyage from Rio de Janeiro to New Orleans. No. 287, December 8.
- Exporters in Latin America. No. 300, December 23.
- Exports from Puntas Arenas, Chile, to United States. No. 298, December 20.
- Exports of coffee from Bahia, Brazil. No. 283, December 3.
- Exports of coffee from Maracaibo, Venezuela. No. 34, February 10.
- Exports of oil from Tampico for September and October. No. 292, December 13. *Id.*, for November, No. 1, January 2.
- Extending French steamship line to South America. No. 10, January 13.
- Favorable economic situation in Argentina. No. 34, February 10.
- Finnish print paper for Chile. No. 301, December 24.
- First official census of Guayaquil, Ecuador. No. 33, February 9.

- First Pan American exposition of architecture. No. 10, January 13.
- Fishing industries on west coast of Lower California. No. 293, December 15.
- Flour milling industry in Brazil. No. 31, February 6.
- Foreign commercial activities in Ecuador. No. 37, February 13.
- Foreign interest in Ecuadorean coastwise trade. No. 1, January 2.
- Foreign tariffs. Nos. 37, and 48, February 13 and 27.
- Fractional paper currency issued in Mexico. No. 21, January 26.
- Fruit-growing industry for Trinidad. No. 28, February 3.
- Fuel-oil stations in Cuba. No. 15, January 19.
- Furniture markets of eastern South America. No. 300, December 23.
- German merchant vessel arrives at Vera Cruz, Mexico. No. 291, December 12.
- Growth of Punta Arenas banks. No. 300, December 23.
- Henequin shipments from Yucatan, Mexico, during October. No. 292, January 13.
- How Nicaragua's trade with the United States is financed. No. 6, January 8.
- Important imports at Guayaquil. No. 305, December 30.
- Importers and exporters, etc., in Latin America. Nos. 286, 287, and 302, December 6, 8, and 26, and No. 24, January 29.
- Importers in Manizales, Colombia. No. 284, December 4.
- Imports of coal into Mexico. No. 46, February 25.
- Increase in Paraguayan import duties. No. 301, December 24.
- Increase in weight limit of parcel-post packages to Costa Rica. No. 303, December 27.
- Increased import duties on silver in Mexico. No. 281, December 1.
- Increased transportation facilities between Portugal and Brazil. No. 293, December 15.
- Increasing imports from the United States into Mexico. No. 10, January 13.
- Increasing premium on American dollars in Trinidad. No. 13, January 16.
- Increasing use of American sugar machinery in Trinidad. *Id.*
- Interruption of shipping at Cristobal-Colon. No. 291, December 12.
- Japanese interests purchase Chilean coal fields. No. 287, December 8.
- Latin American Trade lists. Nos. 32 and 38, February 7 and 14.
- Latin American Trade notes. Nos. 281, 285, 287, 292, 296, 299, 303, December 1, 5, 8, 13, 18, 22, and 27; nos. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 22, and 26, January 2, 7, 12, 16, 21, 27 and 31; and nos. 29, 33, 37, 43, and 48, February 4, 9, 13, 20, and 27.

- Letter postage to Cuba. No. 37, February 13.
- List of hospitals in Latin America. No. 4, January 6.
- Manufacture and use of candles in Chihuahua. No. 20, January 24.
- Manufactures in Buenos Aires, Argentina. No. 299, December 22.
- Map of Mexican petroleum zone available. No. 300, December 23.
- Market for dress and embroidery patterns in Brazil. No. 291, December 12.
- Market for fresh fruit in southern Brazil. No. 28, February 3.
- Market in Chihuahua for fire extinguishers. No. 33, February 9.
- Market in Paraguay for pencils, pens, and inks. No. 306, December 31.
- Market for men's clothing in Peru. No. 289, December 10.
- Market for railway material (Brazil). No. 9, January 12.
- Market for ready-made clothing in Paraguay. No. 49, February 28.
- Markets for internal combustion engines in South America. No. 29, February 4.
- Markets for preserves and jellies in Latin America. No. 9, January 12.
- Medicinal plants in Bahia. No. 302, December 26.
- The Metric system in Honduras. No. 43, February 20.
- Mexican agricultural statistics. No. 36, February 12.
- The Mexican cotton and cotton goods situation. No. 292, December 13.
- Mexican duties on petroleum products. No. 33, February 9.
- Mexican legislation on foreign owned lands. No. 27, February 2.
- Mexican market for canned milk. No. 14, January 17.
- Mexican mint using steel from the United States. No. 294, December 16.
- Mexican monetary reform. No. 293, December 15.
- Mexican petroleum production. No. 17, January 21.
- Mining code of Argentina. No. 9, January 12.
- Model village for Trinidad asphalt workers. No. 49, February 28.
- More bonded warehouses for Colon. No. 32, February 7.
- Movements of sugar from Antilla, Cuba. No. 8, January 10.
- New French steamship line to west coast of South America. No. 15, January 19.
- New steamship line for Guayaquil. No. 282, December 2.
- New steamship service to Central America. No. 26, January 31.
- New tram service for Barranquilla. No. 35, February 11.
- New wireless service for Brazil. No. 39, February 16.
- Nitrate statistics from Chile. No. 291, December 12.

- Notes on Argentina's trade in chemicals. No. 27, February 2.
- November shipments of rubber from Brazil and Peru. No. 10, January 13.
- October production and shipments of Chilean nitrates. No. 298, December 20.
- Oil-bearing seeds and nuts in Guatemala. No. 32, February 7.
- Packing-house activities in Montevideo. No. 8, January 10.
- Pan American conference endorses metric system. No. 28, February 3.
- Panama Canal traffic for October. No. 293, January 15. *Id.*, for November, No. 18, January 22. *Id.* for December, No. 35, February 11.
- Paraguay railway profits. No. 293, December 15.
- Peru as an automobile market. No. 297, December 19.
- Peruvian company's output of copper bars in October. No. 306, December 31.
- Peruvian exchange during the war. No. 14, January 17.
- Peruvians interested in American schools. No. 20, January 24.
- Pier for local shipping at Colon. No. 302, December 26.
- Porto Rican exposition announced. No. 15, January 19.
- Possible market in Pernambuco, Brazil, for corsets and girdles. No. 285, December 5.
- Postage to Panama. No. 305, December 30.
- Practice of handling bills of exchange with Ecuador. No. 17, January 21.
- Private exploitation of petroleum in Argentina. No. 292, December 13.
- Production of petroleum in Trinidad. No. 303, December 27.
- Profit in sheep farming in Patagonia and Tierra del Fuego. No. 300, December 23.
- Proposed increase in Uruguayan budget. No. 37, February 13.
- Proposed loan for public works in territory of Magallanes. No. 32, February 7.
- Railway extension and improvements in Brazil. No. 28, February 3.
- Receipts of the Vera Cruz custom house. No. 1, January 21,
- Recent fiscal legislation in Peru. No. 29, February 4.
- Reduction in Mexican duty on jams and preserves. No. 42, February 19.
- Repairing of docks in Mexico. No. 37, February 13.
- Repeal of certain labelling requirements in Dominican Republic. No. 39, February 16.

- Repeal of increase in Peruvian export duty on hides and skins. No. 281, December 1.
- Report on Mexican crops. No. 289, December 10.
- Rumored oil developments in Argentina. No. 33, February 9.
- Sale of coffee from German properties in Guatemala. No. 20, January 24.
- Sale of cotton goods in Ciudad Juarez. No. 14, January 17.
- Service resumed on Antofagasta and Bolivia Railway. No. 302, December 26.
- Sleeping-car service between El Paso and Mexico City. No. 5, January 7.
- Shipments of oil from Tampico district for December. No. 43, February 20.
- Spraying outfits recommended for Trinidad. No. 7, January 9.
- Statistics regarding the telegraph and telephone service in Mexico. No. 43, February 20.
- Strike in Antofagasta prevents loading of vessels. No. 296, December 18.
- Suggestions for financing Mexican trade. No. 30, February 5.
- Tables on Chilean nitrate production for 1919. No. 305, December 30.
- Tanning industry in Lima, Peru. No. 42, February 19.
- Telephones and telegraph offices in Costa Rica. No. 3, January 5.
- Trade in paint and varnish at Rosario. No. 29, February 4.
- Trade notes from Brazil. No. 289, December 10.
- Trade of Paraguay for October. No. 26, January 31.
- Trinidad government desires small incinerator. No. 17, January 21.
- Trinidad government increases salaries twenty-five per cent. No. 12, January 15.
- Trinidad legislation against profiteering. No. 41, February 18.
- United States dollar legal tender in Bolivia. No. 13, January 16.
- Uruguay invites bids for sealskin auction. No. 16, January 20.
- Use of agricultural machinery in Pernambuco. No. 37, February 13.
- Use of motor vehicles in the Dominican Republic. No. 292, December 13.
- Use of the metric system in Mexico. No. 24, January 29.
- Uses of tropical "sweet grasses" in Trinidad. No. 42, February 19.
- Value of scrap iron in Bermuda. In *Id.*
- Waterworks for towns in Trinidad. No. 306, December 31, and No. 8, January 10.

A Special Annual Report was published as follows:

Cuba. No. 25b. December 27, 1919. Pp. 20. This contains accounts for Cienfuegos, by Consul Charles S. Winans, pp. 1-9; Nueva Gerona, Isle of Pines, by Consul W. Bardel, pp. 9-12; and Nuevitas, by Consul John S. Calvert, pp. 12-20.

The following list of periodical publications issued in Brazil outside Rio de Janeiro is taken from pp. 58-64 of Special Agents Series, no. 171, of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, namely, *Brazilian Markets for Paper, Paper Products, and Printing Machinery* (Washington, Government Printing Office, 1918), by Robert S. Barrett. Unless otherwise specified all publications are printed in Portuguese. The publications of Rio de Janeiro appeared in the issue for February, 1920.

NEWSPAPERS IN SÃO PAULO

O Estado de São Paulo, Praça Dr. Antonio Prado; morning daily; established 1874; 12 to 20 pages, 18½ by 25½ inches; 37½-inch rolls; circulation, 53,000. Equipment: One Marinoni (French) Duplex 64-page, one Marinoni (French) 12-page, and one Albert (German) 16-page perfecting press; two Augusta (Italian), one Marinoni (French), and one Windsbrandt cylinder press; eight Fenix (German) platen presses; one automatic feeder; one Brehmer folding machine; twenty-four Mergenthalers; photo-engraving plant. Foreign subscription price, 90 milreis (\$22.50) per annum; advertising rates, 3 to 25 milreis (0.75 to \$6.25) per inch, advertising columns 1½ inches wide.

Correio Paulistano. Praça Dr. Antonio Prado; morning daily; established 1854; 10 to 12 pages. 19½ by 26 inches; 26-inch rolls; circulation, 20,000 to 25,000. Equipment: Koenig & Bauer (German) 12-page perfecting press; eight Mergenthalers; photo-engraving plant. Foreign subscription price, 60 milreis (\$15) per annum; advertising rates, 1 to 30 milreis (\$0.25 to \$7.50) per inch.

Jornal do Commercio (São Paulo edition), Direita 20; morning daily; established 1916; 10 to 16 pages, 18½ by 25½ inches; 37½-inch rolls; circulation, 8,500. Equipment: Marinoni (French) 24-page perfecting press; twelve Mergenthalers; one Mergenthaler lead caster. Foreign subscription price, 80 milreis (\$20) per annum; advertising rates, 1.25 to 2 milreis (\$0.31½ to \$0.50) per inch.

A Platea, 15 de Novembro 51; afternoon daily; established 1887; 6 to 8 pages, 18½ by 24½ inches; 24½-inch rolls; circulation 15,000 to 20,000. Equipment: Marinoni (French) perfecting press; four Mergenthalers; photo-engraving plant. Foreign subscription price, 50 milreis (\$12.50) per annum; advertising rates, 1 to 6½ milreis (\$0.25 to \$1.56) per inch.

A Gazeta, Libero Badaró 15; afternoon daily; established 1905; 6 to 8 pages. 17½ by 23½ inches; 52½ and 70 inch rolls; circulation, 12,000. Equipment: Duplex (Swiss) flat-bed perfecting press; three Mergenthalers; photo-engraving plant. Foreign subscription price, 50 milreis (\$12.50) per annum; advertising rates, 750 reis to 15 milreis (\$0.19 to \$3.75) per inch.

Diario Popular, Rosario 1; afternoon daily; established 1884; 6 to 8 pages, 18 by 24 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; 24 $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch rolls; circulation, 8,500 to 10,000. Equipment: Marinoni (French) 8-page perfecting press; four Mergenthalers. Foreign subscription price, 30 milreis (\$7.50) per annum; advertising rates, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 milreis (\$0.31 $\frac{1}{2}$ to \$0.50) per inch, discount of 20 per cent if 100 milreis is used in one month.

A Capital, Direita 7; afternoon daily; established 1911; 4 pages, 15 by 22 inches; circulation, 5,000. Equipment: Augsburg (German) and Voirin (French) cylinder press; Mergenthaler. Foreign subscription price, 40 milreis (\$10) per annum. Advertising rates, 750 reis to 1 milreis (\$0.19 to \$0.25) per inch.

O Combate, Largo do Riachuelo 26-b; afternoon daily; established 1915; 4 pages, 19 by 26 inches; circulation, 2,000. Equipment: Small printing plant. Foreign subscription price, 40 milreis (\$8) per annum; advertising rates, 750 reis to 2 milreis (\$0.19 to \$0.50) per inch.

A Nacão, Barão de Paranapiacaba 1 E; afternoon daily; established 1915; 4 pages, 19 by 26 inches; circulation, 1,000. Equipment: Augsburg (German) cylinder press. Foreign subscription price, 40 milreis (\$10) per annum; advertising rates, 200 reis to 1 milreis (\$0.05 to \$0.25) per inch.

Fanfulla, Boa Vista 48; morning daily in Italian; established 1892; 8 to 12 pages, 17 by 24 inches; 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch rolls; circulation, 24,000. Equipment: Marinoni (French) 24-page perfecting press; six Mergenthalers. Foreign subscription price, 60 milreis (\$15) per annum; advertising rates, 2 to 25 milreis (\$0.50 to \$6.25) per inch, advertising columns 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide.

Il Piccolo, Travessa de Commercio 2; afternoon daily in Italian; 4 pages, 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ by 26 inches; circulation, 2,500. Foreign subscription price, 30 milreis (\$7.50) per annum; advertising rates, 500 reis to 1 milreis (\$0.125 to \$0.25) per inch.

Diario Allemão and *Deutsche Zeitung*, Libero Badaró 99; afternoon daily in Spanish and German; established 1896; 6 pages, 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ by 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch rolls; circulation (estimated), 5,000 to 8,000. Equipment; Duplex 12-page flat-bed perfecting press; four typographs (German). Foreign subscription price, 30 milreis (\$7.50) per annum; advertising rates, 1 to 2 milreis (\$0.25 to \$0.50) per inch.

Diario Español, Brigadeiro Tobias 89; afternoon daily in Spanish; established 1898; 4 pages, 15 by 22 inches; circulation, 2,000. Equipment: One cylinder and two platen presses. Foreign subscription price, 30 milreis (\$7.50) per annum; advertising rates, 500 reis to 1 milreis (\$0.125 to \$0.25) per inch.

Diario Oficial do Estado do São Paulo, Imprensa do Estado; official daily of the State of São Paulo; established 1890; 20 to 40 pages, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ by 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Other Publications in São Paulo

A Cigarra, São Bento 93; semimonthly illustrated magazine; established 1913; 48 pages, 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ by 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; circulation, 12,000 to 15,000. Equipment: One Optima (Italian) and one Marinoni (French) cylinder press; Krause (German) cutting machine; Brehmer (German) stitching machine; two Mergenthalers. Foreign subscription price, 20 milreis (\$5) per annum; advertising rates, 120 milreis (\$30) per page, and corresponding price for divisions of page.

A Cigarra Sportiva, São Bento 93; weekly sporting journal; established 1917; 20 pages, 9½ by 12½ inches; circulation, 3,000. Foreign subscription price, 20 milreis (\$5) per annum; advertising rates, 100 milreis (\$25) per page; printed by A Cigarra.

Revista de Commercio e Industria, Direita 27; monthly journal of the Chamber of Commerce; 68 pages, 9½ by 12½ inches; circulation, 8,500. Foreign subscription price, 15 milreis (\$3.75) per annum; advertising rates, 80 milreis (\$20) per page, 50 milreis (\$12.50) per half page, 30 milreis (\$7.50) per quarter page; printed by Olegario Ribeiro & Co.

Chacaras e Quintaes, Largo do Palacio 5 B; monthly agricultural and stock journal; established 1902; 142 pages; 6½ by 9 inches; circulation, 7,000 to 10,000. Foreign subscription price, 20 francs (\$4) per annum; advertising rates, \$50 per page.

Revista do Brasil, Boa Vista 52; monthly literary review; established 1915; 130 pages, 6 by 9 inches; circulation, 2,000. Foreign subscription price, 20 milreis (\$5) per annum; advertising rates, 300 milreis (\$75) per page per annum; printed by O Estado de São Paulo.

Panoplia, Caixa Postal 177; monthly magazine devoted to art, sciences, and literature; established 1917; 96 pages, 8 by 11½ inches; circulation, 2,000. Foreign subscription price, 20 milreis, (\$5) per year; advertising rates, 80 milreis (\$20) per page.

Revista dos Tribunales, Boa Vista 52; bimonthly legal review; established 1911; circulation, 1,500; 90 pages, 6 by 9 inches. Foreign subscription price, 40 milreis (\$10) per annum; no advertising; printed by O Estado de São Paulo.

O Parafuso, Largo Thesoturo 4; illustrated weekly; established 1915; 20 pages, 9½ by 12½ inches; circulation, 3,000. Local subscription price, 10 milreis (\$2.50) per annum.

O Pirralho, São Bento 28; illustrated bimonthly; established 1910; 16 pages, 9½ by 12½ inches; circulation, 1,500. Foreign subscription price, 20 milreis (\$5) per annum.

O São Paulo Imparcial, Direita 53-A; illustrated weekly; established 1916; 10 to 12 pages, 13 by 19½ inches; circulation, 1,500. Foreign subscription price, 20 milreis (\$5) per annum.

A Vida Moderna, São Bento 28; illustrated weekly; established 1904; 32 pages, 7½ by 11½ inches; circulation, 2,500.

Revista Feminina, Praça Antonio Prado; woman's monthly; established 1913; 56 pages, 8 by 12 inches; circulation, 2,500. Foreign subscription price, 12 milreis (\$3) per annum; printed by Pocai & Co.

Revista de Engenharia, Maria Antonia 79; engineering bimonthly; established 1915; 80 pages, 6½ by 9 inches; circulation, 2,000. Foreign subscription price, 15 milreis (\$3.75) per annum; advertising rates, 30 milreis (\$7.50) per page.

O Auto Paulista, São Bento 29-A; automobile monthly; established 1915; 28 pages, 9½ by 12½ inches; circulation, 3,000. Foreign subscription price, 8 milreis (\$2) per annum; advertising rates, 50 milreis (\$12.50) per page.

O Echo, Caixa Postal 398; monthly magazine; established 1901; 56 pages, 9½ by 12½ inches; circulation, 5,000. Foreign subscription price, 8 milreis (\$2) per annum.

Il Pasquino Coloniale, 15 de Noviembre 52; illustrated weekly in Italian, 28 pages, 9½ by 12¾ inches; circulation, 8,000. Foreign subscription price, 10 milreis (\$2.50) per annum.

Zig Zag, São Bento 22; illustrated bimonthly; established 1917; 28 pages, 8 by 12 inches; circulation, 1,500. Foreign subscription price, 12 milreis (\$3) per annum.

Vida Artistica, Consolacão 57; semimonthly theatrical journal; established 1917; 24 pages, 7 by 11 inches; circulation, 1,000. Foreign subscription price, 12 milreis (\$3) per annum.

Santa Cruz, Alameda Glott 6; religious monthly; established 1901; 44 pages, 8 by 11½ inches; circulation, 1,200. Foreign subscription price, 12 milreis (\$3) per annum; advertising rates, 180 milreis (\$15) per page per annum.

Argus, Rua Augusta 225; weekly; established 1907; 4 pages, 15 by 22 inches; circulation, 3,500. Foreign subscription price, 15 milreis (\$3.75) per annum.

Le Courrier Français, Tabotinguero 123; weekly in French; established 1915; 4 pages, 19 by 26½ inches; circulation, 1,500. Foreign subscription price, 20 milreis (\$5) per annum.

Germania, Jose Bonifacio 16-A; weekly in German; established 1902; 4 pages, 15 by 22 inches; circulation, 4,500. Foreign subscription price, 30 milreis (\$7.50) per annum.

O Furão; theatrical and sporting weekly; established 1914; 6 pages, 13¼ by 19½ inches; circulation, 1,000.

Avicultura Moderna, Cardoso de Almeida 80; monthly poultry journal; established 1917; 28 pages, 6½ by 9¼ inches; circulation, 1,000. Foreign subscription price, 12 milreis (\$3) per annum.

La Colonia, monthly in Italian; 60 pages, 6½ by 9¼ inches; circulation, 2,000.

Sacciapensieri, 15 de Novembro 34; humorous bimonthly in Italian; 6 pages, 9½ by 13 inches; circulation, 1,000. Foreign subscription price, 10 milreis (\$2.50) per annum.

As Armas; monthly military magazine; circulation, 1,000.

O Pensamento, Rodrigue Silva 40; monthly free-thought magazine; established 1907; 40 pages, 6¼ by 9½ inches; circulation, 5,000. Foreign subscription price, 12 milreis (\$3) per annum.

A Evolução Agrícola, Caixa Postal N. 425; monthly magazine of labor; established 1910; 24 pages, 9¼ by 12½ inches.

BAHIA

A Tarde; afternoon daily; established 1913; 8 pages, 17¼ by 24 inches; circulation, 12,000. Equipment: Rotary perfecting press. Foreign subscription price, 50 milreis (\$12.50) per annum; advertising rates, 400 to 600 reis (\$0.10 to \$0.15) per 8-point line.

Jornal de Noticias; daily; established 1879; 8 pages, 17¼ by 25 inches; circulation, 8,000. Equipment: Cylinder press. Foreign subscription price, 50 milreis (\$12.50) per annum; advertising rates, 200 reis to 2 milreis (\$0.05 to \$0.50) per 8-point line.

Diario de Noticias; daily; circulation, 8,000. Foreign subscription price, 60 milreis (\$15) per annum; advertising rates, 150 reis to 1 milreis (\$0.03¼ to \$0.25) per 8-point line.

Jornal Moderna; temporarily discontinued. Equipment: 8-page Duplex perfecting press.

Diário de Bahia; daily; circulation, 6,000. Foreign subscription price, 50 milreis (\$12.50) per annum; advertising rates, 300 reis to 2 milreis (\$0.075 to \$0.50) per 8-point line.

Cidade; daily; circulation, 6,000. Equipment: 8-page Duplex perfecting press (ordered). Foreign subscription price, 60 milreis (\$15) per annum; advertising rates, 300 to 400 reis (\$0.075 to \$0.10) per 8-point line.

Democrata; daily; circulation, 6,000. Foreign subscription price, 55 milreis (\$13.75) per annum; advertising rates, 300 to 400 reis (\$0.075 to \$0.10) per 8-point line.

Diário Oficial; daily official paper of State government; 16 to 24 pages, 10 by 14 inches; circulation, 1,500. Equipment: Complete printing plant, including three Mergenthalers. Foreign subscription price, 50 milreis (\$12.50) per annum; advertising rates, 100 to 300 reis (\$0.025 to \$0.075) per 8-point line.

Renascença; monthly magazine; established 1916; 32 to 48 pages, 7 $\frac{3}{8}$ by 11 inches; circulation, 6,000. Foreign subscription price, 14 milreis (\$3.50) per annum; advertising rates, 100 milreis (\$25) per page.

PERNAMBUCO

Jornal do Recife; morning and afternoon daily; established 1916; 6 to 8 pages, 17 by 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; circulation 8,000 on morning edition, 2,000 on afternoon edition. Equipment: Rotary perfecting press; 4 Mergenthalers; job-printing plant. Foreign subscription price, 60 milreis (\$15) per annum; advertising rates, 150 reis to 1 milreis (\$0.03 $\frac{1}{4}$ to \$0.25) per 8-point line.

A Província, morning daily; established 1878; 6 to 8 pages, 17 by 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; circulation, 8,000 to 10,000. Equipment: Rotary perfecting press; 2 Mergenthalers. Foreign subscription price, 50 milreis (\$12.50) per annum; advertising rates, 100 reis (\$0.02 $\frac{1}{2}$) per 8-point line.

Diário de Pernambuco; morning daily; established 1825; 8 pages, 17 by 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; circulation, 8,000 to 10,000. Equipment: Duplex 10-page, flat-bed perfecting press. Foreign subscription price, 50 milreis (\$12.50) per annum; advertising rates, 375 reis to 5 milreis (\$0.09 $\frac{1}{4}$ to \$1.25) per inch.

A Ordem; morning daily; established 1917; 8 pages, 15 by 22 inches; circulation 5,000 to 6,000. Equipment: Marinoni (French) semirotary press; 2 Mergenthalers. Foreign subscription price, 40 milreis (\$10) per annum; advertising rates, 250 to 750 reis (\$0.08 $\frac{1}{4}$ to \$0.18 $\frac{1}{4}$) per inch.

Jornal Pequeno; daily; established 1899; 6 to 8 pages; circulation, 5,000. Foreign subscription price, 50 milreis (\$12.50) per annum.

PARA

A Folha do Norte; daily. Equipment: Marinoni (French) perfecting press; two cylinder presses; two Mergenthalers.

O Estado do Para; daily. Equipment: Duplex (Swiss) flat-bed perfecting press; two Mergenthalers.

Diário Oficial; official daily of the State government. Equipment: Cylinder press and three platen presses; Mergenthaler.

Correio do Belem; daily. Equipment: Marinoni (French) cylinder press.
O Diario; daily. Equipment: Cylinder and platen presses; ruling machine.
O Echo; afternoon daily. Equipment: One cylinder press; three platen presses; ruling machine.
A Tribuna; daily.
O Momento; daily.

SANTOS

A Tribuna, General Camara 92; morning daily; established 1893; 8 to 12 pages, 17½ by 24 inches; 34½-inch rolls; circulation, 8,000. Equipment: Albert & Co. (German) perfecting press; four Mergenthalers. Foreign subscription price, 60 milreis (\$15) per annum; advertising rates, 875 reis to 8.75 milreis (\$0.21½ to \$2.18½) per inch.

A Tarde, Praça Maua 42; afternoon daily; established 1914; 4 pages, 19½ by 26 inches; 26-inch rolls; circulation, 3,500. Equipment: Marinoni (French) perfecting newspaper press. Foreign subscription price, 40 milreis (\$10) per annum; advertising rates, 250 reis to 7 milreis (\$0.06½ to \$1.75) per inch.

Diario de Santos, Praça Maua 47; afternoon daily; established 1872; 4 pages, 18 by 26 inches; 26-inch rolls; circulation, 2,500. Equipment: Marinoni (French) perfecting press; two Typographs (German). Foreign subscription price, 50 milreis (\$12.50) per annum; advertising rates, 250 reis to 2 milreis (\$0.06½ to \$0.50) per inch.

A Noite (on enemy trading list of United States), 24 de Maio 85; afternoon daily; established 1913; 4 pages, 19 by 26 inches; circulation, 1,500. Foreign subscription price, 35 milreis (\$8.75) per annum; advertising rates, 250 reis to 1 milreis (\$0.06½ to \$0.25) per inch.

PORTO ALEGRE

Correio do Povo; morning daily; established 1894; 6 to 12 pages, 17½ by 25½ inches, printed on pink news; circulation, 10,000 to 12,000. Equipment: Marinoni (French) perfecting newspaper press; four model 5 and two model 8 Mergenthalers. Foreign subscription price, 50 milreis (\$12.50) per annum; advertising rates, 1 milreis to 1.5 milreis (\$0.25 to \$0.37½) per inch.

A Federação; morning daily; established 1880; 6 to 8 pages, 17½ by 24½ inches; circulation, 5,000. Equipment: Rotary perfecting press, two model 8 Mergenthalers. Foreign subscription price, 50 milreis (\$12.50) per annum; advertising rates, 500 reis to 1.5 milreis (\$0.12½ to \$0.37½) per inch.

O Independente; triweekly; established 1900; 4 pages, 17¾ by 26½ inches; circulation, 3,000. Equipment: Cylinder press. Foreign subscription price, 30 milreis (\$6.25) per annum; advertising rates, \$0.10 per inch.

Ultima Hora; afternoon daily; established 1914; 4 pages, 15 by 22 inches; circulation, 2,000. Equipment: Small printing plant. Foreign subscription price, 50 milreis (\$12.50) per annum.

O Diario (on enemy trading list of United States); temporarily discontinued. Equipment: Albert & Co. (German); perfecting press; two model 8 Mergenthalers.

Other newspapers: *A Noite*, *La Patria* (Italian), *Stella d'Italia* (Italian); *Deutsche Zeitung* (German); and *Deutsche Volksblatt* (German).

RIO GRANDE DO SUL

Echo do Sul; morning daily; established 1854; 4 pages, 18 $\frac{3}{4}$ by 26 inches; circulation, 5,200. Equipment: One Marinoni (French) and one Alauzet (French) semiduplex press; two Mäilander (German) and one Alauzet (French) cylinder press; two German platen presses; Krause (German) cutting machine. Foreign subscription price, 40 milreis (\$10) per annum; advertising rates \$0.20 to \$0.30 per inch.

Rio Grande; afternoon daily; established 1913; 4 pages, 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ by 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; circulation, 2,000. Equipment: Alauzet (French) cylinder press. Foreign subscription price, 40 milreis (\$10) per annum; advertising rates, \$0.10 to \$0.25 per inch.

O Tempo; afternoon daily; established 1908; 4 pages, 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ by 26 inches; circulation, 1,500. Equipment: Alauzet (French) cylinder press. Foreign subscription price, 40 milreis (\$10) per annum; advertising rates, \$0.10 to \$0.25 per inch.

MANAOS

Jornal do Commercio; daily newspaper; established 1904. Equipment: Perfecting newspaper press; three Mergenthalers.

O Tempo; daily newspaper. Equipment: Cylinder press; two Mergenthalers.

A Noticia; daily newspaper.

O Liberal; daily newspaper.

Diario Official; official daily of State government. Equipment: Four Mergenthalers.

MACEIO

Diario de Alagoas; daily newspaper.

Jornal de Alagoas; daily newspaper.

MARANHÃO

O Jornal; daily newspaper and commercial printers.

Imprensa Official; daily newspaper of the State government.

CEARA

Diario de Estado; daily. Equipment includes a Mergenthaler.

Correio do Ceara; daily, representing the Catholic party; also printers.

O Dia; daily.

OTHER NEWSPAPERS IN BRAZIL

Tribuna do Povo, Araras; weekly; established 1891; 4 pages, 15 by 22 inches.

O Popular, Ararquara; daily; established 1897; 4 pages, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ by 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

O Atibaense, Atibia; weekly; established 1900; 4 pages, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ by 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Correio do Sol, Bage; triweekly; established 1913; 4 pages, 18 by 26 inches.

O Dever, Bage; daily; established 1899; 5 pages, 19 by 26 inches.

Cidade de Bragança, Bragança; daily; established 1895; 4 pages, 15 by 22 inches.

Commercio de Campinas, Campinas; daily; established 1899; 4 pages, 19 by 25 inches.

Diario do Povo, Campinas; daily; established 1911; 4 pages, 18 by 26 inches.

Correio de Campinas, Campinas; daily; established 1884; 4 pages, 19 by 25 inches.

O Casa Blanca, Casa Blanca; weekly; established 1902; 4 pages, 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ by 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Commercio do Parana, Curityba; daily; established 1912; 4 pages, 19 by 26 inches.

A Tribuna, Curityba; daily; plant equipped with two Mergenthalers.

Diario da Tarde, Curityba; daily; plant equipped with two Mergenthalers.

A Republica, Curityba; daily; plant equipped with two Mergenthalers.

Cidade de Dourado, Dourado; weekly; established 1914; 4 pages, 13 by 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Tribuna da Franca, Franca; daily; established 1899; 4 pages, 15 by 22 inches.

O Commercio da Franca, Franca; weekly; established 1914; 4 pages, 13 by 19 inches.

O Dia, Florianopolis; daily; established 1900; 8 pages, 15 by 22 inches.

O Estado, Florianopolis; daily; established 1914; 4 pages, 15 by 22 inches.

A Opinião, Florianopolis; daily; established 1914; 4 pages, 15 by 22 inches.

Cidade de Itapira, Itapira; weekly; established 1906; 4 pages, 15 by 22 inches.

Commercio do Jahu, Jahu; daily; established 1907; 4 pages, 15 by 22 inches.

A Noticia, Orlandia; triweekly; established 1900; 4 pages, 11 by 15 inches.

Diario Mercantil, Minas Geraes; daily; established 1913; 4 pages, 15 by 22 inches.

A Opinião Publica, Pelotas; daily; established 1895; 4 pages, 20 by 28 inches.

Jornal de Piracicaba, Piracicaba; daily; established 1899; 4 pages, 15 by 22 inches.

Diario da Manhã, Ribeirão Preto; daily; established 1899; 4 pages, 15 by 22 inches.

A Cidade, Ribeirão Preto; daily; established 1904; 4 pages, 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ by 24 inches.

O Alpha, Rio Claro; daily; established 1900; 4 pages, 15 by 22 inches.

Diario de Rio Claro, Rio Claro; daily; established 1886; 4 pages, 13 by 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Correio de S. Carlos, São Carlos; daily; established 1899; 4 pages, 15 by 22 inches.

A Tarde, São Carlos; daily; established 1913; 8 pages, 15 by 22 inches.

Diario do Interior, Santa Maria; daily; established 1910; 4 pages, 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ by 27 inches.

Livro do Povo, Santa Rita do Passa; weekly; established 1912; 4 pages, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ by 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

O Municipio de S. Bernardo, São Bernardo; weekly; established 1915; 4 pages, 11 by 15 inches.

O Serrano, Serra Negra; biweekly; established 1900; 4 pages, 15 by 22 inches.

Cruzeiro do Sul, Sorocaba; daily; established 1902; 4 pages, 15 by 22 inches.

Norte de São Paulo, Taubate; weekly; established 1917; 4 pages, 10¼ by 15 inches.

O Tiete, Tiete; weekly; established 1896; 4 pages, 13 by 19 inches.

Professor Alexandro E. Bunge, delegate from Argentina to the recent Pan American Financial Conference in Washington, made a short tour of American universities before returning to his country. On Saturday, January 24, just after the close of the Conference, Professor Bunge entertained at luncheon a number of guests composed of men from government, public, and educational circles in Washington, men from various university faculties, and business men. This gentleman is among the foremost constructive economists of the entire American continent, and as well as being in charge of the Statistical Department of Argentina, is a member of the economic faculty of the University of Buenos Aires. He is the author of the following books:

Anuario Estadístico del Trabajo (informes). 2 vols. Buenos Aires, 1915 and 1916. (These are for the years 1913 and 1914.)

La Desocupación en la Argentina. 2d ed. [No. 47 of the publications of the "Asociación Internacional para la Protección Legal de los Trabajadores."] Madrid, 1917.

Ferrocarriles Argentinos. Contribución al Estudio del Patrimonio Nacional. Buenos Aires, 1918.

El Intercambio Económico en la República Argentina en 1916 (informe). Buenos Aires, 1917. Pp. 96.

Intercambio Económico de la República en los Años 1910 a 1917. Contribución a una Política Económico-Internacional Argentina. Dirección General de Estadística de la Nación. Buenos Aires, 1918. Pp. 342.

Población total de la Argentina. Razón de su Crecimiento. Buenos Aires, 1917. Riqueza y Renta de la Argentina, su Distribución y su Capacidad contributiva. Buenos Aires, 1917. Pp. xxii, 304.

Varios Problemas de la Economía Nacional. Conferencias en la Universidad de Tucumán. Buenos Aires, 1919. Pp. 47.

Problemas Económicos del Presente. In press. Pp. 400.

At the abovementioned conference, he presented a pamphlet in English under the title "The Coefficient of Money Correction", in which he explains "the use of index numbers in the determination of fluctuations in the purchasing power of money". The "article is a summary of a series of lectures which" Professor Bunge "gave in a course on International Economic Policies at the University of Buenos Aires, and was published in the form of an English translation in the *Review of the River Plate*, July, 1919, under the title 'Increase in Values and the Purchasing Power of Money' ". This article which was published in

Spanish in the *Revista de Economía Argentina*, of Buenos Aires, is "written from the viewpoint of conditions in Argentina". It was presented at the conference in answer to a request that Professor Bunge present his views on the subject on which Professor Irving Fisher has written so ably, as time did not permit him to present an entirely new contribution at this time. Professor Bunge is the President of the Social Economic League of Argentina, and owner and director of the *Revista de Economía Argentina*.

If plans as announced in his *History of Spain* are carried out, the historical world may look for a History of Hispanic America at some time in the future by Dr. Charles E. Chapman. A book of this kind is sadly needed, but the writing of it will probably present more problems than a history on almost any other region that might be chosen. This is a task that will require an immense amount of preparation, in which actual acquaintance with the countries should be included. During his year in Chile, Dr. Chapman has an enviable opportunity to lay some of the foundation of his history.

Miss Eleanor Buckley, the author of "The Aguayo Expedition", which appeared recently in the *Texas Quarterly* has been working on a doctorate thesis in the material of the University of Texas for presentation in the University of Pennsylvania. Miss Buckley is interested especially in the trade relations of the United States and Spain during the period 1783-1800.

At the 1919 meeting of the American Historical Association, a group of men was asked to take part in the work of revising C. K. Adams's *Manual of Historical Literature*. This will be reissued under the auspices of the Association. Dr. Isaac J. Cox has been asked to take charge of the revision of the titles on Hispanic America. Each book, whether in English or in a foreign language, will be described briefly, and other bibliographic aids will be added.

Among the Corbacho documents exhibited in New York in September, 1919, under the auspices of Mr. Archer M. Huntington, were some dating from the days of the Spanish Conquistadors. The collection has autographs of Pizarro, founder of Lima, Pedro Valdivia, founder of Santiago de Chile, Sebastian de Benalcazar, founder of Quito, and Bruno Zavala, founder of Montevideo. Of great historical value are such

documents as the message of the magistrates of Buenos Aires to the municipalities of Peru asking armed assistance against the invasion of 1807, and the many written by the great Liberator, Simón Bolívar. The collection is throughout of great interest and value.

The *Annual Report of the American Historical Association for the year 1916* (Washington, 1919), contains various references to Hispanic America, as well as three appendices dealing wholly with Hispanic America. These are as follows: "South America as a field for historical survey", by Charles E. Chapman; "Minutes of a conference on the foundation of a Journal of Latin American History"; and "Adm. Charles Whiting Wooster in Chile", by Charles Lyon Chandler.

A folder issued by the Cleveland Public Library in December, 1919, contains information regarding "The John Griswold White Collection of Folklore and Orientalia", which was donated to the Library some years ago by Judge White. Among the archeological books are many that treat of the ancient civilizations of Mexico and Central America.

An *Official Railway and Commercial Guide to South America* is announced for the near future by W. F. Burnett, of Los Angeles, California. The railways of South America are coöperating in its publication.

Dr. Walter Flavius McCaleb, in *Present and Past Banking in Mexico*, a book just published by Harper and Brothers, treats his subject under seventeen chapters, namely: early stages of banking and finance; through the crisis of 1884; code of commerce of 1884; origin of the Banco Nacional; Dublán and the banks; high tide of bank concessions; preparations for a general banking act; general law for institutions of credit; the Banco Refaccionario Mexicano; the transition period; adoption of the gold standard; reform law of 1908; eve of the Madero revolution; first effects of the revolution; Huerta and the banks; regime of the constitucionalistas; and crash of the banks; A review of this volume will appear in a later issue of this periodical.

Charles M. Pepper, who has found time in a busy life to write a number of books, has published through the Century Company an interesting volume entitled *The Life and Times of Henry Gassaway Davis*. The life is called in a subtitle "The life story of a master

builder". The volume will be noticed more at length in a later issue of this REVIEW. A recent volume by Mr. Pepper, who is at present connected with the Chile American Association, is entitled *American Foreign Trade*, also published by the Century Company (1919).

Africa and the Discovery of America (vol. I.), by Dr. Leo Wiener, professor of Slavic Languages and Literature, Harvard University, which has just been published by Innis & Sons, of Philadelphia, deals with the discovery of America from a new angle. The book, which was inspired while its author was making studies for a *Comparative Grammar of American Languages*, attempts to show "that the Negroes have had a far greater influence upon American civilization than has hitherto been suspected." A second volume will be devoted chiefly to a study of African fetichism. In the first volume are discussed from a philological viewpoint the following matters: The journal of the first voyage and the first letter of Columbus; the second voyage; tobacco; and the bread roots. This volume will be reviewed in the near future.

In "Notes on the early history of the Pecan," Dr. Rodney H. True of the Department of Agriculture, in Washington, calls attention to what early Spanish writers have had to say of this strictly American product. This report comprises pages 435-448 of the *Smithsonian Report* for 1917, and was issued through the Government Printing Office in 1899.

Miscellaneous Series, no. 97, *Training for Foreign Trade* (Washington, Government Printing Office, 1919), by R. S. MacElwee, assistant director of the above named bureau, F. G. Nichols, assistant director for commercial education, Federal Board for Vocational Education, and Collaborators, contains, among other things, a Syllabus on "Latin American" Commerce, which was prepared by the Latin American Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Much of the work of this Syllabus was done by Dr. W. E. Dunn, who was for a short time assistant chief of the above division, but portions of the work were also done by Charles A. McQueen, chief of the division, Myra C. Hole, Ralph J. Warren, Ruth C. Butterworth, Beulah M. Frost, Abigail A. Starbird, and Madeleine Thompson. The Syllabus "consists of four distinct courses covering the various geographical groups into which the countries and colonies comprised in that field naturally fall", as follows:

- Course I. Mexico, the West Indies, Central America, Colombia, Venezuela, the Guianas, and Panama.
 Course II. The West-Coast Republics (Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, and Chile).
 Course III. The River Plate countries (Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay).
 Course IV. Brazil.

Valuable bibliographical lists are given. The book as a whole is designed to meet the needs of those interested vitally in foreign trade, and the courses are designed to be taught in public or private institutions.

The Report of the Librarian of Congress . . . for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918 (Washington, Government Printing Office, 1918), notes (p. 162) the acquisition of documents relating to Hispanic America in addition to Transcripts made during the year in the archives of Mexico and Spain, as follows:

Guatemala

- Letter book of Governor de Mayorga, 1773-75.
 Vocabulary of a Central American Indian Language, 17th century.

Peru

- Rafinesque C. S.: Letters to Myers and Cocke, 1826, October, with a chronology of the Peruvian Incas from the year 800 A. D. to 1780.

Salvador

- Miscellaneous broadsides relating to T. M. Muñoz, 1871-75.

The *Report of the Librarian of Congress* for 1919, recently issued from the Government Printing Office, notes the following manuscripts relating to Hispanic America among accessions for the year:

Guatemala

- Maldonado de Matos, Manuel: *Arte de la Lengua Szinca*. 2 vols.

Mexico

- Miscellaneous Manuscripts relating to Legal Cases, 1590-1866. 27 vols.
 Ydioma Zapoteca del Valle. 2 vols.
 Alonzo Martinez: *Manual Lengua Zapoteca*. 1 vol.

Under the title *Books relating to South America*, The Arthur H. Clark Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, has issued a twenty-page list of Hispanic American titles "mostly scarce and out of print, offered at low prices". Here are listed such works as Anson, *Voyages* (in several editions); Jacaré Assu, *Brazilian Colonization, from European Point of View* (London, 1873); Bellin, *Description Geographique de la Guyane* (Paris, 1763); Louis de Boissgelin, *History of Revolutions of Portugal* (London, 1809); R. H. Bonnycastle, *Spanish America* (Lon-

don, 1818); De la Condamine, *Relation Abregee* (1778); Dampier, *Voyages*; Robert Dundas, *Sketches of Brazil* (London, 1852); Sieur T. Froger, *Relation of a Voyage made in 1695-1697* (London, 1698); and others. This catalogue is no. S1103. A new list is said to be in course of preparation.

The Methodist Book Concern, as a part of its "Centenary Celebration of Methodist Missions, Columbus, Ohio, June 20 to July 13, 1919" published a small pamphlet of twelve pages entitled *Mexico: an annotated list of the best available books*. Only 45 titles are cited, and bibliographical details are lacking. A short notice is appended to most of the titles.

The first number of the *Bulletin of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States in the Argentine Republic* appeared in English in Buenos Aires on August 20, 1919. The chief item of this number was "United States Trade Development in the Argentine Republic".

The *Bulletin of the Pan American Union* for February, 1920 offers: "British and American Trade with Latin America"; "Legal Requirements for Corporations in Brazil"; and "Second Pan American Financial Congress".

La Cronica, a newspaper published in Lima, Peru, in its issue for February 3, 1920, reproduces much of Sr. Juan C. Cebrián's letter in regard to the name "Latin America" which first appeared in the paper *Novidades* and was reprinted by Aurelio Espinoza in the body of an article on this same subject in *Hispania*. The article by Sr. Espinoza has been reprinted in pamphlet form under the title "America Latina". It sets forth, as will be remembered, the cogent reasons for preferring the correct term "Hispanic America" to the erroneous term "Latin America."

Cuba Contemporánea for January, 1920, presents the following: "La Actuación de Cuba en las Conferencias de la Paz", by Antonio S. de Bustamante; "La Carestia de la Vida y el Aumento de la Producción" (Discurso pronunciado el 9 de Noviembre en la Asociación de Hacendados y Colonos de Cuba), by José A. Martínez; "El Padre Coloma", by Fernando de la Vega; and "Peru y Chile" (Justificación moral del tratado de alianza defensiva entre el Perú y Bolivia), by Emilio del Solar.

The Economist (London) in its issue for January 24, 1920, contains notes on the "Financial conditions", "European credits", and "Crop prospects", of Argentina; and notes on Mexico, Chile, Venezuela, and Bolivia. The issue for February 7, contains: "The development of Sao Paulo"; "Ecuador and her creditors"; and "South American bank amalgamation". The issue for February 14 has an article on the "Oil-fields of West Indies"; and various items on Argentina—"A 'record' exportable surplus"; "The Budget and Income-Tax"; and "Credit Conditions". In that for February 21, items on Argentina are as follows: "Loan to Allies defeated"; and "League Covenant".

El Economista Paraguayo which is published weekly at Asunción, Paraguay, under the directorship of Dr. Rodolfo Ritter, in its issue for February 14, 1920, publishes a satirical article, on the Second Pan American Financial Congress that was held at Washington in January. The writer characterizes the conference as a gigantic failure and as being productive only of words, while the South American delegates to the Conference he states were stupid and ignorant. Under the title "Parientes pobres", an article is reprinted from *El Diario* of Buenos Aires, in which the various Hispanic American countries are likened to poor relatives. *El Economista Paraguayo* adds that Argentina was also among the "Beggars". He who reads Professor Martin's article on the Conference, published in this number of the REVIEW, will not agree with *El Economista Paraguayo*. Other articles in the paper are "Los origenes del Comercio Británico en el Plata" and "Los Problemas obreros en Australia".

El Estudiante Latino Americano for January, 1920, presents articles as follows: "Bases para uma Federação de Estudantes Latino Americanos nos Estados Unidos"; by Archimedes Pereira Guimaraes; "Campanha Antoalcohólica en Chile", "El Comité de Co-operación en la América Latina", by Juan Ortiz González; "Congresso de Estudantes Brasileiros em Chicago"; "El Día de la Raza", by Jorge Manach; "Discurso de Honorable William Jennings Bryan en Baltimore"; "Estados Unidos"; "Información con referencia a las posibilidades de Estudio en los Estados Unidos"; "Inmigración a Sud-América" by J. M. Hernández; "A Liga das Nações", by Enrico A. Figuerido; "Noticias das Colonias"; "Rapprochement Inter-Americana", by C. S. da Nobrega; "Recem Diplomados"; "La Sección de Educación de la Unión Pan-americana"; and "'El South American' y 'El Norte Americano'".

The October–November number of *The Geographical Review* (New York) contained the first part of “The last Exploration of Lieutenant Marques de Souza: Diary of a Journey on the Ananáz River, Brazil”; and “South American Alliances: Some Political and Geographical Considerations”, by Osgood Hardy. The number for December contained “The Climate of São Paulo and Ceará, Brazil”; “Geography and the Colombian Coffee Market”; and part II. of “The last Exploration”, noted above.

Hispania for February, 1920, has a letter from Sr. Juan C. Cebrián “On Italian and Spanish in American Education” in which he takes issue with various assertions of Professor Ernest H. Wilkins in an article entitled “Italian and Spanish in American Education” published in “The Bulletin of the New England Modern Language Association” on the comparative value of Italian and Spanish; and “United States Exchange Professorships with Hispanic Countries”, a circular letter signed by Herbert I. Priestley and Charles E. Chapman. The greater part of the remainder of the number is taken up with a report of the annual meeting of the American Association of Teachers of Spanish for 1919, and addresses made at that meeting. The issue for March, 1920, has an article by Alfred Coester entitled “Montevideo and ‘Pegaso’”.

Hispano-América, a paper published in Spanish in San Francisco, issued a special illustrated supplement on October 12, 1919, to celebrate the occasion of “La Fiesta de la Raza” (the Festival of the [Spanish] race). On the outside front cover is shown the “Bandera de la raza” (Flag of the race), which has been adopted officially in Spain, Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, Costa Rica, Panama, San Salvador, Puerto Rico, Chile, Ecuador, and Cuba. Among the articles in the paper are the following: “Cristóbal Colón y la Fiesta de la Raza”, by Ricardo Beltrán y Rozpide; “Hombres de la Raza que valen: D. Juan C. Cebrián”, by Julio G. Arce; and “El Himno de la Raza”, by N. Bolet Perez. There is also a facsimile reproduction of “Primera carta de Cristóbal Colón relatando al descubrimiento de América, fecha 15 Febrero de 1493”, taken from a modern print in the style of the discovery which had been made for exhibition at the Graphic Arts Exhibition held in Leipzig in 1914.

In *Inter-America* for December, 1919, are published the following: “The City of Copper: Smelter Impressions of the Cerro de Pasco”,

by Juan Bautista de Lavalle (transl. from a chapter of *En la Paz del Hogar*, Lima, 1919); "Don Valentin Letelier and his Intellectual Work", by Alejandro Fuenzalida Grandón (transl. from *La Información*, Santiago de Chile, February, 1919); "Evolution of the Civil and Intellectual Life of Chile" by Octavio Méndez Pereira (transl. from *Cuasimodo*, Panamá, June, 1919); "Our Professors of Idealism in America", by Julio A. Barcos (transl. from *Cuasimodo*, June-July, 1919); "Outward Bound" by Eduardo Wilde (transl. from *Ediciones Mínimas*, no. 32, Buenos Aires, 1918); "Pan-Americanism in Brazil prior to the Statement of the Monroe Doctrine" by Heitor Lyra (transl. from *Revista Americana*, Rio de Janeiro, May, 1919; and "Reflections upon the Battle of Boyacá", by Antonio Gómez Restrepo (transl. from *Correo del Cauca*, Cali, Colombia). In February are the following: "An Appeal to Patriotism" (transl. from editorial in *Argentina Austral*, (Rio Gallegos, July, 1919); "The Decline of Literary Dogmatism", by Max Henríquez Ureña (transl. from *Revista de Instrucción Pública* Habana, September-October, 1918); "England and the Religion of To-Morrow", by Amado Nervo (transl. from *América Latina*, London, and reproduced in *Repertorio Americano*, San José, Costa Rica, October 15, 1919); "Intellectual Ecuador", by Alejandro Andrade Coello (transl. from *Nuestra América*, Buenos Aires, May, 1919); "The Knights of the Cloak: Chronicle of a Civil War" by Ricardo Palma (transl. from Palma's *Tradiciones Peruanas*, Barcelona, 1893, I. 122-136); "Manuel González Prado", by Alberto Hidalgo (transl. from *Caras y Caretas*, Buenos Aires, October 4, 1919); "Our Professors of Idealism in America" (continued), by Julio R. Barcos (transl. from *Cuasimodo*, Panamá, October, 1919); "The Religiousness of Bolívar", by Pedro María Revelo (transl. from *Revista Americana*, Rio de Janeiro, June, 1919); "Ricardo Palma. A Man of Marked Personality", by E. G. Hurtado y Arias (transl. from *Plus Ultra*, Buenos Aires, September, 1919); and "Ricardo Palma. A Vitalizer of the Past" (transl. from an editorial in *La Nación*, Buenos Aires, October 7, 1919). In the number for March is translated into Spanish Charles Bernard Nordhoff's "The Human Side of Mexico", under the Spanish title "El Lado Humano de Méjico". This is taken from *Atlantic Monthly* for December, 1919.

Mercurio Peruano for October-November (issued as a single number) was devoted almost entirely to Ricardo Palma, the Peruvian litterateur. The December issue published the following articles: "Abraham Valdelomar" by Ricardo Vegas García; "La Adhesión de la República

Argentina al Tratado de Alianza Peru-Boliviano de 1873", by Pedro Yrigoyen; "Crónica de Paris. La 'Société des Prisons' y el Proyecto de Nuevo Código Penal del Perú", by César A. Ugarte; "La Gran Guerra y el Organismo Económico Nacional", by Carlos Ledgard; "Las Ideas de Orden y de Libertad en la Historia del Pensamiento Humano", by A. O. Deustua; "Lucano y la Forsalia", by Juan F. Elguera. The issue for January, 1920, contains the following: "El Carácter Pacificista de la Diplomacia Peruana" by Pedro Yrigoyen; "Don Benito Pérez Galdós", by Angélica Palma; "D. Ricardo Palma" by José de la Riva Agüera; "Don Ricardo Palma y Eugenio D'Ors", by José Galvez; and "La Escuela de Bellas Artes", by G. Salinas Cossio.

The Mexican Review or *La Revista Mexicana* (for it bears both names, all matter appearing both in English and Spanish), a paper published in Mexico City, publishes matter as follows in recent issues: October, 1919—"The acid test" on the border" ("La prueba del ácido" en la frontera"); "Archaeological Gates" ("El 'Arqueólogo Gates'"); "Canned" editorial comment" ("Editoriales 'fraguados'"); "Drilling new wells not forbidden" ("La perforación de pozos petroleros"); "In the petroleum field" (En el campo petrolero); "Increasing prosperity of railroads" ("La prosperidad en los ferrocarriles"); "Mexican highways and byways" ("Por caminos y veredas de México"), continued by George F. Weeks; "The Monroe Doctrine" ("La doctrina Monroe"); "Some facts worth remembering" ("Algo que debe tenerse presente"); "Something about a certain map" ("Acerca de cierto mapa de México"); "Typical case of misrepresentation" ("Las informaciones falsas"); and "What Mexico is said to owe" ("Lo que se dice que debe México"). November—"Americans dread intervention" ("Los Americanos temen la intervención"); "Article twenty-seven" ("Artículo veintisiete"); "Both nations have their troubles" ("Las dos naciones sus dificultades"); "Commerce with the United States" ("El comercio con los Estados Unidos"); "Cheer up, Mexico!" ("¡Arriba, México!"), by L. J. De Bekker; "From brakeman to director" ("De garrotero a director general"); "Give Mexico a chance" ("Debe darse a México una oportunidad"); "Large increase in oil shipments" ("Grandes remesas de petróleo"); "Mexico and the United States" ("México y los Estados Unidos"); "Mexico in the English press" ("México y la prensa inglesa"); "Work of Petroleum Bureau" ("El Departamento de Petróleo"), by J. Schiaffino Vazquez; and the continuation of "Mexican byways and highways". December—"Amendments to Article 27"

("Reformas al Artículo 27"); "Damage claims arbitration" ("El arbitraje por perjuicios"); "Improving the railways" ("Mejorando los ferrocarriles"); "In the field of petroleum" ("En el campo petrolero"); "Interesting Mexican legends" ("Curiosas leyendas Mexicanas") by María de Puy de Gallana; "Light on Mexico's finances" ("Acláranse las finanzas mexicanas"); "Mr. Aguirre Berlanga's declarations regarding the next presidential elections. Why he refuses to be a candidate." (El Licenciado Aguirre Berlanga declara acerca de las próximas elecciones presidenciales. Por que rehusa su candidatura."); "Silver coins disappearing from circulation" ("La moneda de plata desaparece de la circulación"); "Some Mexican Christmases" ("Navidades en México"); "They should be allies" ("Debieran ser aliados"); "Work of Petroleum Bureau" (El Departamento de Petróleo), by J. Schiaffino Vazquez; and the continuation of "Mexican byways and highways". January, 1920—"Call for a trade conference" ("Conferencia comercial convocado"); "The Carranza Doctrine" ("La doctrina Carranza"); "In the petroleum field" ("En el campo petrolero"); "Mexico's argicultural possibilities" (Posibilidad agrícola de México); and instalments of the two continued articles as above noted. February—"Aiding petroleum development" ("En pro de la industria petrolera"); "American oil capital predominates" (El capital norteamericano domina la industria pretolera); "Being drastic with Mexico!" ("Portándose drásticamente con México"); "Combination of oil interests" ("Fusión de intereses petroleros"); "Foreigners hold vast area" ("Los extrangeros poseen una vasta superficie de México"); "Intervention in Mexico opposed" ("Oposición contra la intervención en México"); "Mexican petroleum laws are fair" ("Se declararán justas las leyes petroleras de México"); "Mexico's most beloved poet" ("El poeta más amado de México"), by Alice Stone Blackwell; "Millions for the railways" (Millones para los ferrocarriles); "New oil tax decree" ("Nuevo decreto sobre el petróleo"); "Oil deposits of South America" ("El petróleo en Sud-América"); "Oil refineries wanted" ("Se necesitan más refinerías"); "Secretary Cabrera sends a message" ("Mensaje del Secretario Cabrera"); "Shall it be war with Mexico?" ("¿Habrá guerra con México?"); "Tax on exported copper" ("Contribución sobre la exportación de cobre"); "The truth about Mexico" ("La verdad sobre México"); and the continuation of the article by Weeks.

Pacific Ports, a monthly paper published in Seattle, offers the following in its January (1920) issue: "Latin America. Her trade problems

analyzed", by A. A. Preciado; "The Llama, little known to commerce, offers wonderful trade opportunities", by David R. McGinnis"; "Valparaiso—Chile's trading and residential city", by A. A. Preciado. In February and March, Nemesio Menecho, Jr., discusses "Great future in South American west coast trade."

The Pan-American Magazine for January, 1920, publishes the following: "The American Senate and the World Peace", by Nuno Pinheiro; "Chilean Ports"; "The Heart of South America", by W. W. Razor; "Monroeismo", by Manoel Oliveira Lima; "Pan-American Notes", by P. W. Wilson; "The Second Pan-American Financial Congress"; "Uruguay's Special Mission to England"; "The Value and Protection of Trade Marks", by L. A. Harvey; and "Venezuela and the Monroe Doctrine", by C. A. Kulp.

The Pan American Review for January and February (issued as a single number) published the following: "The Argentine-American Chamber of Commerce"; "Chile-American Association Mining Scholarship"; "Concerning Argentine Commerce", by Ángel Bohigas; "Foreword", by John Bassett Moore; "The Growing Use of Spanish in the United States"; "New Press Ties link North and South America" (editorial); "Some Peculiarities of Latin American Trade", by W. N. Walmsly; "South America", by Walter Lichtenstein; "Telegraphic Briefs"; and "The Waldorf-Astoria Banquet".

In the February (1920) issue of *Pan Pacific* are the following articles: "Amazon Valley offers trade opportunities"; "American business asked to help Mexico help herself"; "Mexican orders furnish proof of returning prosperity"; "Mexico needs rail supplies"; and "New Germany in the world's markets will bear watching", by Charles Lyon Chandler.

The *Pictorial Review*, which is published in New York, and of which a Spanish edition is issued, publishes a commercial supplement from time to time.

Repertorio Americano published "Decenalmente" at San José de Costa Rica, in its second number, issued September 11, 1919, has an interesting article entitled "Reminiscencias sobre José Asunción Silva", the Colombian poet. Another item is entitled "'Xenius' y la Independencia de América".

In recent issues, *The Review of the River Plate* (Buenos Aires), publishes items as follows: "Argentine foreign trade in the first six months of 1919" (January 16, 1920); "Argentine Navigation Company" (December 5, 1919); "The Buenos Aires Great Southern Railway Company, Limited" (December 26); "The Buenos Aires Western Railway, Limited" (February 2); "Central Uruguay Railway" (December 5); "Cordoba Central Railway Company, Limited" (January 9); and "Rosario Drainage Company" (December 12). This review publishes weekly items on the Argentine Meteorological Office, and has a section devoted to "Railways, Public Works, etc."

The South American for January, 1920, contains the following articles and items of interest: "The American business woman in Chile", by Lillian Barker Beede; "Argentina plans railroad over Andes"; "Argentine exposition of American manufacturers"; "The Argentine way with a horse"; "Brazil-Argentine trade"; "The charm of Mexico", by James Carson; "The importance of learning Spanish", by J. Warshaw; "Inaugural address at Pan American Financial Conference", by Robert Lansing; "The old fortifications of Cartagena"; "Pan American Financial Conference"; "Future policy of the United States Shipping Board", by John Barton Payne; "Peru busy with public works"; "The port of Callao"; "The Rousseau of South America" (Professor Franz Tamayo); "The southern extremity of the American continent"; "Two marvels of Peru".

Revista de Derecho, Historia y Letras for January, 1920, contains the following: "Amado Nervo" by V. A. Belaúnde: "Atavismo Argentino", by W. Tello; "Precursores de la Diplomacia Argentina: Diputaciones a Chile de Alvarez Jonte Vera y Pintado y Paso, 1810-1814", by Francisco Centeno; and "Proyecto de Reforma de la Constitución del Perú".

The first three numbers of *The South American Journal* (London) for January, 1920, contain the following: January 3—"Argentine railways and the Mitre law"; "Goods in demand in Manizales, Colombia"; "Nitrate prospects"; "Rio de Janeiro Land, Mortgage, and Investment Agency Company"; and "What of South America?". January 10—"Argentina's trade"; "Argentine land companies. VII. The Port Madryn"; "Argentine Railways"; "Bolivian trade in 1918"; "Fuel oil on west coast"; "Mexican Central Railways Securities"; "Mexican Electric Light gold bonds"; "The Mexican position"; "Mexico's foreign

debt"; "New Mexican coinage"; "New transportation company on Paraguay River"; "The rise in nitrates"; "South American stores"; and "United States-Colombian treaty". January 17—"Anglo-Argentine trams"; "Argentine land companies. VIII. Tecka (Argentina) land"; "Argentine Transandine Railway"; "Brazil Traction Light and Power Co."; "British trade with Brazil"; "The Honesty of Mexico"; "The La Guaira and Caracas Railway"; "Peru and Petroleum"; "Primitiva Gas Company"; "South American stores"; "The Taltal Railway"; and "Venezuela Central Railway". This paper apparently makes considerable use of *Commerce Reports*.

The Southwestern Historical Quarterly for January, 1920, has papers as follows: "Gali and Rodriquez Cermenho: Exploration of California", by Charles E. Chapman; "Minutes of the Ayuntamiento of San Felipe de Austin, 1828-1832", Part IX., by Eugene C. Barker (ed.); "Mirabeau Buonaparte Lamar", by A. K. Christian; and "James A. Fannin, Jr., in the Texas Revolution", part II., by Ruby Cumby Smith.

Among items in *The Statist* (London) for January 24, 1920, appear the following: "Brazil trade conditions"; "Chile—Some progress"; "South and Central America.—The nitrate industry". In the issue for February 7 are found: "Argentina settling down"; "The Colombian Corporation, Limited"; "Pan de Azucar Nitrate Company, Limited"; "South and Central America.—A threat of locusts". That for February 14, has an article on "Prospective Development of Brazil"; and one on "Tropical Agriculture in South and Central America". In the issue for February 21, appear "Horses and Livestock of Brazil"; and "Tropical Agriculture in the West Indies".

In November, 1919, was issued from the press of Sanmarti y Cia. the first number of *Studium*, the organ of the Federation of Students of the University of San Marcos, Lima, Peru. The new paper is directed by Daniel Ruza and Alfredo Herrera.

The New York *Sun* published on February 9 of this year its first Hispanic American section since Dr. W. E. Dunn took charge of the editing of that part of the paper. The greater part of a page was given up to this section. The importance of the field covered merits considerably more space. The part devoted to "Latin American colony notes" is of interest.

The *Times* (London) *Trade Supplement* for January 24, 1920, contains items dealing with Hispanic America as follows: "Argentine industries.—Activities of local German firms"; "Cuban development.—Construction material needed"; "Cuba's trade with the United States.—American exporters losing ground"; "Development of Colombia.—Future for British goods"; and "Floor tiles for Cuba".

La Tribuna is the name of a weekly paper printed in Spanish in New York City, which is now in its second year. It describes itself as a "Defensora de los intereses de la raza hispana". The paper is well printed and well illustrated, and contains abundant of Hispanic American material. The number for October 25, 1919, contains an article by the Spanish savant, Professor Adolfo Bonilla y San Martín of the University of Madrid, entitled "Don Juan Cebrián en Nueva York; lo que es y lo que significa", in which he mentions something of the influence that has been exerted by Mr. Cebrián on the western continent. Professor Bonilla y San Martín, it will be remembered, gave a course at summer school in the University of California in 1915.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

BOOKS

- Alexander, Philip F.: The discovery of America, 1492-1584. Cambridge, The University Press, 1917. (The Cambridge Travel Books.)
- Alvira Castillo, Alfredo: Apuntes sobre presupuestos. Bogotá, Impr. de E. Ramos, 1919. Pp. 90.
- Anuario de legislación ecuatoriano, 1918. Vol. 17, 2d part. Decretos ejecutivos. Apéndice II. (Clave de la legislación ecuatoriana.) Quito, Imprenta y Encuadernación Nacionales, 1919. Pp. 494.
- Aranzaes, Nicanor: Diccionario histórico del departamento de La Paz; expedientes matrimoniales, libros de bautizos, archivos oficiales e historiadores contemporáneos consultados. La Paz, J. L. Calderón, 1915. Pp. 813. Plates, illustrations, portraits.
- Arboleda, Gustavo: Historia contemporánea de Colombia. Vol. II. Bogotá, Arboleda y Valencia, 1919. Pp. 474.
- La Audiencia de Charcas. Correspondencia de presidentes y oidores. Documentos del Archivo de Indias. Publicación dirigida por don Benito Levillier. Vol. I. 1561-1579. Madrid, 1918. Pp. lxiii, 715.
- Baedeker de la provincia de Valdivia, 1918. Editado por la Sociedad de Turismo i Embellecimiento de Valdivia. Valdivia, Imprenta Central, 1918. Pp. 72.
- Barrera Lavalle, Francisco: Los bancos mexicanos hasta 1910. Part 1st. Habana, Imp. Siglo xx, 1919. Pp. 82.